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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,504		09/22/2003	Richard L. Weber	12177-004001	6838
26171	7590	04/26/2005		EXAMINER	
FISH & RI		,	HOGE, GARY CHAPMAN		
1425 K STREET, N.W. 11TH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3500				3611	
				DATE MAILED: 04/26/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/665,504	WEBER, RICHARD L.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Gary C Hoge	3611				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 D</u>	ecember 2004.					
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☒ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-57 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8,13-15 and 17-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) <u>9-12,16,21 and 22</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/22/03.	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office Ac	ction Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 040105				

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 23-57 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on December 30, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-6, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of McClain.

Lee discloses a communications device comprising a panel 13 having a front face and an inside face; a housing 23 having a front side, a rear side, and multiple edges, wherein the panel is affixed to the housing such that the inside face of the panel can be folded flush against the front side of the housing; one or more electronic components housed within the housing, wherein the electronic components include, a switch 44 that when depressed initiates a recording process to record an audio message; a memory 43 to store the audio message for repeated playing; a processor 41; a power source 42; and an input/output audio device to record and play the audio message. However, Lee does not disclose a multi-page attachment affixed to the inside face of the panel. McClain teaches that it was known in the art to affix a multi-page stamp booklet to the inside face of a foldable panel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention was made to provide the greeting card disclosed by Lee with a multipage stamp booklet, as taught by McClain, in order to give the stamps as a gift to the recipient of the card.

Regarding claim 2, see column 3, line 29.

Regarding claim 3, it is not known what material is used to fabricate the housing.

Because it is within the level of ordinary skill of a worker in the art to select from among known materials on the basis of their suitability for the fabrication of a given device, and since a person having ordinary skill in the art would know that plastic would be suitable for the fabrication of a housing, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to fabricate the housing disclosed by Lee from plastic as a matter of choice in design, based on such factors as cost and availability of the materials to the designer.

Regarding claims 4 and 6, the recitation that the booklet depicts a visual message providing information about a product does not patentably define over Lee because it has been held that patentable novelty cannot be principally predicated on mere printed matter and arrangements thereof, but must reside basically in physical structure. *In re Montgomery*, 102 USPO 248.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Fig. 2 of McClain shows the attachment being folded-out.

Regarding claim 14, see Fig. 2. When panel 212 is closed, the switch 45 is not visibly perceivable.

Regarding claim 15, the outline of the panel 212 constitutes a template that allows a user to locate the switch.

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4. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of McClain as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Cangelli.

Lee discloses the invention substantially as claimed, as set forth above. However, Lee does not disclose a transparent holder attached to the inside face of the greeting card. Cangelli teaches that it was known in the art to provide a transparent holder to the inside of a greeting card. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the greeting card disclosed by Lee with a transparent holder, as taught by Cangelli, in order to give a jigsaw puzzle as a gift to the recipient of the card.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of McClain as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Pines.

Lee discloses the invention substantially as claimed, as set forth above. However, Lee does not disclose an activation tab to activate the playing of the audio message. Pines teaches that it was known in the art to provide an activation tab **220** to activate an audio greeting card. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the card disclosed by Lee with an activation tab, as taught by Pines, in order to automate the operation of the card.

6. Claims 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of McClain as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Phillips.

Lee discloses the invention substantially as claimed, as set forth above. However, Lee does not disclose the use of labels to supply the printed material that is commonly featured on multiple surfaces of a greeting card. Phillips teaches that it was known in the art to supply such printed indicia on labels. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the

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time the invention was made to provide the card disclosed by Lee with labels, as taught by Phillips, in order to enable the user to customize the text that appears on the greeting card.

Regarding claim 19, a label also constitutes a card.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 9-12, 16, 21 and 22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary C Hoge whose telephone number is (571) 272-6645. The examiner can normally be reached on 5-4-9.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lesley Morris can be reached on (703) 308-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866 217-9197 (toll-free).

Gary C Hoge Primary Examiner Art Unit 3611

gch